



Born - 31st Dec 1888, At - Daspalla, Odisha
Died - 13th April 1966, (Aged-78)
Occupation - Freedom fighter and Social reformer
and a writer, Nationalism - Indian, Period - Twentieth
Century

Biplavi Gobinda Chandra Mishra, the first Gandhian of Odisha.

From Auto Biography i.e. **“Self Evolution of Nationalism”**.

Gobinda Chandra Mishra (31st Dec 1888-13th April 1966)

Father –Baidyanath Mishra, Mother-Kamala Devi.

He was a freedom fighter and Social reformer.

He was imprisoned for six times during the freedom movement. An author of some classic books. Established Gandhisevashrama at village Champapur near Cuttack. He has done many creative works to make the rural people aware. He was elected as Member of Parliament (Rajyasabha) during Dec. 1956.

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Early Life – Gobindjee was born on 31st Dec 1888 to a poor Brahmin

family of Daspalla, a princely state of Odisha, India. He lost his parents at the age of Seven years and started his primary education in the local school at a late age and completed his schooling at Mission High School, Cuttack and Matriculation under Calcutta University.

Life as a Freedom fighter- He was involved in **“Kandhameli”** (Agitation by the Tribal People of Daspalla against the oppressive Ruler) in the year 1914 and dragged himself to politics when he in his final class in the Mission high School at Cuttack, agitation was suppressed by utmost cruelty of the then administrator in which many were killed in the police firing and many were arrested in false cases and severely tortured and punished with death sentence by hanging and Life imprisonment i.e. **“Kalapani”**. Gobindjee was arrested for conspiracy and instigating the rebellions against the King of Daspalla. But he cunningly escaped from the custody of the police and absconded. Then he immediately fled to Shantiniketan, Calcutta to meet Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore. There he met Mr. C.F. Andrews and narrated the Daspalla incident and sought his help. In the mean time he went through some books on Gandhijee and attracted towards non –violence movement of Gandhijee. On the recommendation of Mr. C.F. Andrews he met Gandhijee at **“Sabarmati Ashram”** as the first Odia **rebellant** and stayed there as an inmate in the year 1918. He took up the whole responsibility of **“Charakha and Khadi Movement”** on direction of Mahatma Gandhi. In the year 1919 Gandhijee sent Gobindjee to Punjab to continue the work for the victims of the Jalianawalabag. In the year 1920 there was a big famine and pestilence in many parts of the Odisha. Gobindjee was the first person who drew the attention of Gandhijee towards the terrible situation of Odisha. Gandhiji sent Thakkar Bappa along with Gobindjee to help the victim of Odisha and render his service in famine affected area. Gobindbabu came to Odisha to propagate the message of non –cooperation and Organistional Work of the Indian National Congress in the year 1921.

Creative Works

Gandhi Sevashram at Champapur-He established **“Gandhi Sevashram”** at Champapur in Cuttack District of Odisha in 1925 and worked for the upliftment of the rural people by creating different innovative works like Khadi Movement, to make people aware of superstition and blind faith, primary education, high school, agriculture, health (Hospital) rural banking or microfinance system, eradication of Leprosy etc.

Writings- Self Evolution of Nationalism –He wrote his autobiography in three volume based on the Freedom movement and evolution in Indian politics and some of its mysteries.

Other Writings-Gobindbabu published some other classic books in Odia Language i.e. **“Karagar Kahani”**, **“Satyabani”**, **“Gandhijinka Jiban Charitra”**, **“Anashaktayoga”**, **“Hind Swarajya and Gita Rahasya** were translated by him”) **“Deshara Ahwana”**, **“Congressa ra Ahwana”**.

4.Reference. From Auto Biography i.e. **“Self Evolution of Nationalism”**.